REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LARUE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2006



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
John R. Farris, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Turner, LaRue County Judge/Executive
Members of the LaRue County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, presents the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements.

We engaged Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, to perform the audit of these financial statements. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC, evaluated the LaRue County's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LARUE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2006

Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC has completed the audit of the LaRue County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2006. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information.

Financial Condition:

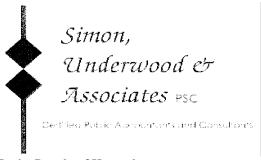
The fiscal court had net assets of \$8,790,999 as of June 30, 2006. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$672,864 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2006, with total net assets of \$8,777,908. In its enterprise fund, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$13,091 with total net assets of \$13,091. Total debt principal as of June 30, 2006 was \$2,448,064 with \$280,360 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Ernie Fletcher, Governor
John R. Farris, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Turner, LaRue County Judge/Executive
Members of the LaRue County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the LaRue County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, LaRue County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2006, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.

To the People of Kentucky
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise LaRue County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, are presented for additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2006 on our consideration of LaRue County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Somon, Undermord & Associates PSC

Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Louisville, Kentucky November 21, 2006

LARUE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

Fiscal Court Members:

Tommy Turner County Judge/Executive

William Bryan Durham Magistrate
Johann Pat Eastridge Magistrate
Peggy B. Hawkins Magistrate
Edward Scotty Lee Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Dale Morris County Attorney

Ralph Mac Trumbo Jailer

Linda Carter County Clerk

Larry Bell Circuit Court Clerk

Bobby Shoffner Sheriff

James Q. Shaw Property Valuation Administrator

George Bertram Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Lauralene Reed County Treasurer

Renee Strock Finance Officer

Kathy Oveson Adminstrative Assistant

Tommy Rosel Road Supervisor

Clara Mae Druen 911 Administrator

Linda Flenner Jail Administrative Assistant



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Primary Government						
	Gov	ernmental	Business-Type				
	Activities		Ac	ctivities		Totals	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	877,867	\$	13,091	\$	890,958	
Receivable From Lincoln Museum		40,000				40,000	
Total Current Assets		917,867		13,091		930,958	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Receivable - Long Term		205,000				205,000	
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated							
Depreciation							
Land and Land Improvements		1,107,499				1,107,499	
Buildings		4,374,721				4,374,721	
Other Equipment		482,767				482,767	
Vehicles and Equipment		256,623				256,623	
Infrastructure Assets - Net							
of Depreciation		3,881,495				3,881,495	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1	10,308,105				10,308,105	
Total Assets	1	11,225,972		13,091		11,239,063	
LIABILITIES							
Current Liabilities:							
Financing Obligations Payable		145,360				145,360	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		85,000				85,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable		50,000				50,000	
Total Current Liabilities	-	280,360				280,360	
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Financing Obligations Payable		607,704				607,704	
General Obligation Bonds Payable		1,330,000				1,330,000	
Revenue Bonds Payable		230,000				230,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,167,704				2,167,704	
Total Liabilities		2,448,064				2,448,064	
NITTE A CICITEC							
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets,		7.060.041				7.060.041	
Net of Related Debt		7,860,041				7,860,041	
Restricted For:		045,000				0.45,000	
Debt Service - Lincoln Museum		245,000				245,000	
Debt Service		3		12.001		3	
Unrestricted	<u></u>	672,864	Φ.	13,091	Φ.	685,955	
Total Net Assets	\$	8,777,908	\$	13,091	\$	8,790,999	



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

			 Program Revenues Received					
Functions/Programs]	Expenses	narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Gr	Capital ants and tributions	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$	1,338,747 1,580,866	\$ 79,213 1,356,558	\$	489,177 140,740	\$	137,570	
Protection to Persons and Property General Health and Sanitation		108,475	1,330,338		140,740			
Social Services Recreation and Culture		58,564 81,517						
Roads Debt Service		678,591 128,760			603,397			
Total Governmental Activities		3,975,520	 1,435,771		1,233,314		137,570	
Business-Type Activities:								
Jail Canteen		152,185	151,309					
Total Business-Type Activities		152,185	 151,309					
Total Primary Government	\$	4,127,705	\$ 1,587,080	\$	1,233,314	\$	137,570	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes
Motor Vehicle Taxes
Other Taxes
Excess Fees
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous Revenues

Total General Revenues Change in Net Assets Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets								
Primary Government								
	nmental vities	Business-Type Activities	_	Totals				
(632,787) (83,568) 108,475) (58,564) (81,517) (75,194) 128,760)	\$	\$	(632,787) (83,568) (108,475) (58,564) (81,517) (75,194) (128,760)				
	168,865)			(1,168,865)				
\$ (1,	168,865)	(876) (876) \$ (876)		(876) (876) (1,169,741)				
	605,054 94,717 283,967 72,124 48,498 98,405	137		605,054 94,717 283,967 72,124 48,635 98,405				
	202,765 33,900 744,008	137 (739) 13,830		1,202,902 33,161 8,757,838				
\$ 8,	777,908	\$ 13,091	\$	8,790,999				



LARUE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Road			Non			Non-	Ion- Total		
	General		eneral And Jail		I	Major	Governmental				
		Fund	Br	idge Fund		Fund	1	Funds		Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	866,334	\$		\$	11,530	\$	3	\$	877,867	
Total Assets	\$	866,334	\$	0	\$	11,530	\$	3	\$	877,867	
FUND BALANCES											
Reserved for:											
Encumbrances	\$	13,575	\$	138,876	\$	1,754	\$		\$	154,205	
Unreserved:											
General Fund		852,759								852,759	
Special Revenue Funds				(138,876)		9,776				(129,100)	
Debt Service Funds								3		3	
Total Fund Balances	\$	866,334	\$	0	\$	11,530	\$	3	\$	877,867	
Reconciliation to Statement of Ne	et Asse	ts:									
Total Fund Balances									\$	877,867	
Amounts Reported for Governmen	ntal Ac	tivities in tl	he Sta	itement							
of Net Assets Are Different Bec	ause:										
Capital Assets Used in Governi	nental.	Activities A	re N	ot Financial	Reso	urces					
and Therefore Are Not Report	ted in t	he Funds.								16,597,069	
Accumulated Depreciation										(6,493,964)	
Receivables Reported At The G					rrent	Financial					
Resources And Therefore Ar		-								245,000	
Long-Term Debt is Not Due and	l Payat	ole in the Ci	urrent	Period and	, Thei	refore, is No	ot				
Reported in the Funds.										(752.064)	
Financing Obligations										(753,064)	
Bonded Debt										(1,695,000)	
Net Assets Of Governmental Acti	vities								\$	8,777,908	



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	 General Fund	Road And Bridge Fund	Jail Fund	Non- Major Funds	Go	Total wernmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 980,751	\$	\$	\$	\$	980,751
In Lieu Tax Payments	2,987					2,987
Excess Fees	72,124					72,124
Licenses and Permits	52,813					52,813
Intergovernmental	368,865	962,451	825,501			2,156,817
Charges for Services	541,587		29,038			570,625
Miscellaneous	123,402	17,913	23,490			164,805
Interest	 43,952	4,496	50			48,498
Total Revenues	2,186,481	984,860	878,079			4,049,420
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	527,294					527,294
Protection to Persons and Property	602,133		916,104			1,518,237
General Health and Sanitation	100,212		,			100,212
Social Services	52,345					52,345
Recreation and Culture	76,223					76,223
Roads	94,317	1,099,899				1,194,216
Debt Service	84,641		12,890	209,220		306,751
Administration	535,134	146,747	175,069			856,950
Total Expenditures	2,072,299	1,246,646	1,104,063	209,220		4,632,228
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Transfers and						
Financing Sources (Uses)	 114,182	(261,786)	(225,984)	(209,220)		(582,808)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Financing Obligation Proceeds	94,317					94,317
Transfers From Other Funds) 1,517	259,406	409,329	209,220		877,955
Transfers To Other Funds	(668,735)	200,100	(209,220)	205,220		(877,955)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (574,418)	259,406	200,109	209,220		94,317
2						
Net Change in Fund Balances	(460,236)	(2,380)	(25,875)			(488,491)
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,326,570	2,380	37,405	3		1,366,358
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 866,334	\$ 0	\$ 11,530	\$ 3	\$	877,867



LARUE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

Reconciliation to the Statement of Activities:

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (488,491)
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities	
Are Different Because:	
Governmental Funds Report Capital Outlays as Expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities the Cost of Those Assets Is Allocated Over Their	
Estimated Useful Lives and Reported as Depreciation Expense.	
Capital Outlay	809,499
Depreciation Expense	(440,159)
Payment on receivables provide current financial resources to Governmental	
Funds, while at the Government-wide level, a reduction of the receivable	
occurs. These transactions have no effect on net assets.	
Receivable Receipts	(40,000)
The issuance of debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources	
to governmental funds, while debt principal payments are expensed in the	
Governmental Funds as a use of current financial resources. These	
transactions, however, have no affect on net assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(94,317)
Financing Obligation Payments	157,368
Bond Payments	 130,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 33,900



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		Business-Type Activities		
		Enterprise Fund		
	0	Jail Canteen Fund		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	13,091		
Total Current Assets		13,091		
Net Assets				
Unrestricted		13,091		
Total Net Assets	\$	13,091		



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Finterprise Fund Jail Canteen Fund		Business-Type Activities		
Fund Operating Revenues Canteen Receipts \$ 64,852 Total Operating Revenues 64,852 Operating Expenses Cost of Sales 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Rewnues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830		-		
Canteen Receipts \$ 64,852 Total Operating Revenues 64,852 Operating Expenses Cost of Sales 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830		Jail 		
Total Operating Revenues 64,852 Operating Expenses 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Operating Revenues			
Operating Expenses Cost of Sales 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Rewnues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Canteen Receipts	\$	64,852	
Cost of Sales 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Rewenues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Total Operating Revenues		64,852	
Cost of Sales 93,546 Educational and Recreational 9,682 Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Rewenues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Operating Expenses			
Total Operating Expenses 103,228 Operating Loss (38,376) Nonoperating Rewnues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830			93,546	
Nonoperating Rewnues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Educational and Recreational		9,682	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 137 Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Total Operating Expenses		103,228	
Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Operating Loss		(38,376)	
Interest Income 137 Inmate Pay From State 8,125 Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Inmate Account 78,332 Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830			137	
Inmate State Payroll (2,035) Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Inmate Pay From State		8,125	
Inmate Refunds (27,694) Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Inmate Account		78,332	
Jail Bond and Booking Fees (13,167) Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) (Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Inmate State Payroll		(2,035)	
Inmate Medical Fees (4,387) Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Inmate Refunds		(27,694)	
Miscellaneous (1,674) Total Nonoperating Revenues 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Jail Bond and Booking Fees		(13,167)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Inmate Medical Fees		(4,387)	
(Expenses) 37,637 Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Miscellaneous		(1,674)	
Change In Net Assets (739) Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Total Nonoperating Revenues			
Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	(Expenses)		37,637	
Total Net Assets - Beginning 13,830	Change In Net Assets		(739)	
	_			
		\$		



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Business-Type Activities		
	En	terprise Fund	
	Jai	l Canteen Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts From Customers	\$	64,852	
Cost of Sales		(93,546)	
Educational and Recreational		(9,682)	
Net Cash Used By			
Operating Activities		(38,376)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital			
Financing Activities			
Inmate Pay From State		8,125	
Inmate Account		78,332	
Inmate State Payroll		(2,035)	
Inmate Refunds on Accounts		(27,694)	
Jail Bond and Booking Fees		(13,167)	
Inmate Medical Fees		(4,387)	
Miscellaneous		(1,674)	
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital			
Financing Activities		37,500	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest Earned		137	
Net Cash Provided By			
Investing Activities		137	
Net (Decrease) in Cash and Cash			
Equivalents		(739)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1, 2005		13,830	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30, 2006	\$	13,091	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	Jail	l Canteen Fund	
Operating Loss	\$	(38,376)	
Net Cash Used By Operating Activities	\$	(38,376)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Agency Fund		
	_	nmate ecount	
Assets			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,585	
Total Assets		3,585	
Liabilities			
Amounts Held In Custody For Others		3,585	
Total Liabilities		3,585	
Net Assets			
Total Net Assets	\$	0	



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LARUE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2006

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets, among other items, are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserve for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and their corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of LaRue County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The fiscal court has included the LaRue County Building Commission Corporation because they appoint a voting majority of the governing board and impose their will to significantly influence the activities of the commission. The financial statements of the corporation are blended with those of the LaRue County Fiscal Court.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. LaRue County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting LaRue County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of LaRue County, Kentucky.

Additional- LaRue County Elected Officers

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government—wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund financial statements. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are a least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

All governmental fund statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. The modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Governor's Office for Local Development requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Governor's Office for Local Development requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: LaRue County Courthouse Improvements Bond Funds - 1998 and 1999.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds

The Road and Bridge Fund and Jail Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special Revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The LaRue County Courthouse Improvement Bond Funds – 1998 and 1999 are presented as debt service funds and are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment and subject to lien and sale February 1, following the delinquency date.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	italization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)	
	 пезнов	(Tears)	
Land Improvements	\$ 12,500	10-60	
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$ 25,000	10-75	
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 2,500	3-25	
Vehicles	\$ 2,500	3-15	
Infrastructure	\$ 20,000	10-50	

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

J. Related Organizations, Joint Venture, and Jointly Governed Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of LaRue County Fiscal Court: LaRue County Extension Service, LaRue County Health Department, and LaRue County Library.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government and component units maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in accordance with KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. LaRue County Fiscal Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2006, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Receivables

On May 23, 2002, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) Financing Trust in the amount of \$285,000 for the renovation of the Abraham Lincoln museum. Proceeds were paid directly to The Lincoln Museum, Inc. The Lincoln Museum, Inc. makes lease payments directly to the Trust to pay interest and principal of the obligation. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from The Lincoln Museum, Inc. of \$245,000 outstanding as of June 20, 2006. The receivable amount corresponds to The Lincoln Museum, Inc. outstanding liability as of the end of the fiscal year.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2006 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity							
	Beginning				•	Ending		
Primary Government:	Balance		I1	ncreases	D	ecreases	Balance	
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:								
Land and Land Improvements	\$	1,107,499	\$		\$		\$	1,107,499
Total Capital Assets Not Being		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
Depreciated		1,107,499						1,107,499
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								
Buildings		8,251,167						8,251,167
Other Equipment		1,177,559		95,550				1,273,109
Vehicles and Equipment		521,468		149,630				671,098
Infrastructure		4,729,877		564,319				5,294,196
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		14,680,071		809,499				15,489,570
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		(3,728,970)		(147,476)				(3,876,446)
Other Equipment		(714,746)		(75,596)				(790,342)
Vehicles and Equipment		(326,717)		(87,758)				(414,475)
Infrastructure		(1,283,372)		(129,329)				(1,412,701)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(6,053,805)		(440,159)				(6,493,964)
Total Capital Assets, Being								_
Depreciated, Net		8,626,266		369,340				8,995,606
Governmental Activities Capital								
Assets, Net	\$	9,733,765	\$	369,340	\$	0	\$	10,103,105
Governmental Activities:								
General Government					\$	70,453		
Protection to Persons and Property					Ψ	131,884		
General Health and Sanitation						8,263		
Social Services						6,219		
Recreation and Culture						5,294		
Roads, Including Depreciation of General	al Infra	structure Ass	ets			218,046		
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmen	ntal A	ctivities			\$	440,159		

Note 5. Short-term Debt

In July 2005, LaRue County Fiscal Court participated in the Kentucky Association of Counties Advance Revenue Program by issuing a note in the amount of \$1,009,700, with principal being due in January 2006. While the Fiscal Court did not use the borrowed funds in order to meet current General Fund expenses, they were able to reinvest the funds and receive net interest earnings from the Kentucky Association of Counties Kentucky Advance Revenue Program of \$4,625.

Changes In Short-term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions				Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Primary Government:								
Revenue Anticipation Note	\$	0	\$ 1,009,700	\$ 1,009,700	\$	0	\$	0
Governmental Activities Short-term Liabilities	\$	0_	\$ 1,009,700	\$ 1,009,700	\$	0	\$	0

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 1998

The LaRue County Building Commission Corporation issued \$705,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series of 1991, dated January 1, 1991, at various interest rates for the purpose of constructing a courthouse facility (referred to herein as the "prior bonds").

The LaRue County Building Commission Corporation issued \$630,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series of 1998, dated October 1, 1998, at 4.10% interest rate for the purpose of discharging the outstanding prior bonds. Proceeds of the refunding revenue bonds were deposited into an Escrow Fund, and used to meet the scheduled principal and interest payments of the prior bonds, from January 1, 1999 through January 1, 2001 (dates inclusive). On January 1, 2001, the prior bonds were called at 103% and all outstanding prior bonds were retired using the remaining balance of the Escrow Fund.

Bond principal and interest requirements of the Jail Fund are:

Fiscal Year Ended	S	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	I	Principal	I	Interest		
2007	\$	50,000	\$	11,480		
2008		55,000		9,430		
2009		55,000		7,175		
2010		60,000		4,920		
2011		60,000		2,460		
Totals	\$	280,000	\$	35,465		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series of 1999

The LaRue County Fiscal Court issued \$1,910,000 of General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series of 1999, dated January 1, 1999, at various interest rates for the purpose of construction of courthouse facilities.

Bond principal and interest requirements of the Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
_					
2007	\$	85,000	\$	62,490	
2008		85,000		59,090	
2009		90,000		55,690	
2010		95,000		51,910	
2011		100,000		47,920	
2012-2016		555,000		170,370	
2017-2019		405,000		37,720	
Totals	\$	1,415,000	\$	485,190	

C. Jail Annex

On June 22, 1992, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the construction of a 30-bed jail annex. The principal was \$164,000 at 5.409 percent interest for a period of 20 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	~ •	cheduled rincipal	Scheduled Interest			
2007 2008 2009 2010 2011	\$	10,000 10,000 11,000 12,000 12,000	\$	3,389 2,861 2,307 1,711 1,064		
2012		13,000		405		
Totals	\$	68,000	\$	11,737		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Road Garage Property

On September 12 1997, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of property for the road garage. The principal was \$385,000 at 4.25 percent interest for a period of 15 years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2007	\$ 27,383		\$	8,963	
2007	Ψ	28,465	φ	7,586	
2009		29,591		6,136	
2010		30,761		4,634	
2011		31,976		3,071	
2012-2013		41,751		1,552	
Totals	\$	189,927	\$	31,942	

E. Road Paving Project

On May 8, 1998 the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for paving of roads. The principal was \$300,000 at 4.5 percent interest for a period of 10 years, with interest and principal paid annually. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		 heduled nterest
2007 2008	\$	35,000 38,000	\$ 3,229 1,225
Totals	\$	73,000	\$ 4,454

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Road Equipment #2

On August 14, 2001, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of road equipment. The principal was \$66,390 at 4.67 percent interest for a period of five years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended	Scheduled		Scheduled		
June 30	P	rincipal	Int	nterest	
2007	\$	2,415	\$	20	
Totals	\$	2,415	\$	20	

G. Sheriff's Vehicles

On February 26, 2004, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of two Sheriff vehicles. The principal was \$49,851 at 2.245 percent interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	8,235 8,487 8,746 6,735	\$	1,439 1,022 591 152	
Totals	\$	32,203	\$	3,204	

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Dump Truck

On February 26, 2004, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of a Sterling Dump Truck, salt spreader, and snow plow. The principal was \$74,617 at 2.245 percent interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		~ -	heduled nterest
2007 2008 2009 2010	\$	12,327 12,703 13,091 10,081	\$	2,154 1,530 884 229
Totals	\$	48,202	\$	4,797

I. Loader

On April 18, 2006, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of a Rubber Tired Loader including Fork and Broon Attachments. The principal was \$94,317 at 3.69 percent interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest			
2007	\$	10,000	\$	3,655		
2008		10,000		3,421		
2009		15,000		2,886		
2010		15,000		2,227		
2011		15,000		1,567		
2012		29,317		979		
Totals	\$	94,317	\$	14,735		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. The Lincoln Museum, Inc.

On May 23, 2002, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) Financing Trust in the amount of \$285,000 for the renovation of the Abraham Lincoln museum. These payments are to be made by The Lincoln Museum, Inc. As of June 30, 2006, the principal outstanding was \$245,000. The debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Scheduled Principal		Scheduled Interest		
2007	\$	40,000	\$	12,668	
2008		40,000		10,768	
2009		40,000		8,828	
2010		40,000		6,848	
2011		40,000		4,827	
2012		45,000		2,761	
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Totals	\$	245,000	\$	46,700	

K. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2006, was as follows:

	Balance	A	dditions	Reductions		Balance	 ne Year
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,495,000	\$		\$	80,000	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 85,000
Revenue Bonds	330,000				50,000	280,000	50,000
Financing Obligations	816,115		94,317		157,368	753,064	 145,360
Governmental Activities							
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,641,115	\$	94,317	\$	287,368	\$ 2,448,064	\$ 280,360

Note 7. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$41,252 in interest on financing obligations and \$79,220 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 8. Employee Retirement System

The county has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute. Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 10.98 percent. Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 25.01 percent.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement System, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124 or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 9. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the LaRue County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate. These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Public Employee's Deferred Compensation Authority at 105 Sea Hero Road, Suite 1, Frankfort, Kentucky, 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 10. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, LaRue County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 11. Estimated Infrastructure Historical Cost

Historical cost of infrastructure placed in service prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 (year of GASB 34 implementation) is an estimate. For those assets, the primary government estimated the year infrastructure was built by determining when a major reconstruction had been done on infrastructure. This estimate was used to calculate the infrastructure historical cost by determining current year construction cost and deflating it back to the estimated year of construction or reconstruction. Estimated infrastructure historical cost includes infrastructure placed in service from fiscal year 1984 through June 30, 2003. All infrastructure assets placed in service during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 and thereafter are recorded at actual historical cost.

Note 12. Prior Period Adjustment

Prior to fiscal year June 30, 3006, The Lincoln Museum, Inc. entered into a lease purchase agreement financing obligation in which the proceeds and debt service obligation were passed through the Fiscal Court. In prior year the corresponding receivable and financing obligation liability were omitted from the statement of net assets of governmental activities. The net effect to beginning net assets of governmental activities is \$0.



LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

	GENERAL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual mounts, sudgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 92	7,625	\$	927,625	\$	980,751	\$	53,126
In Lieu Tax Payments		1,350		1,350		2,987		1,637
Excess Fees	8	9,400		89,400		72,124		(17,276)
Licenses and Permits	5	5,000		55,000		52,813		(2,187)
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,02	6,500		1,052,500		368,865		(683,635)
Charges for Services	44	6,000		446,000		541,587		95,587
Miscellaneous	4	1,500		41,500		75,411		33,911
Interest	4	3,000		43,000		43,952		952
Total Revenues	2,63	0,375		2,656,375		2,138,490		(517,885)
EXPENDITURES								
General Government	51	7,950		594,473		527,294		67,179
Protection to Persons and Property	73	9,025		705,852		638,783		67,069
General Health and Sanitation	58	8,350		619,664		100,212		519,452
Social Services	2	2,500		57,000		52,345		4,655
Recreation and Culture		5,000		119,200		76,223		42,977
Administration		8,950		546,586		515,134		31,452
Total Expenditures		1,775		2,642,775		1,909,991		732,784
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other								
Financing Sources (Uses)	9	8,600		13,600		228,499		214,899
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers To Other Funds		8,769)		(328,769)		(668,735)		(339,966)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(32	8,769)		(328,769)		(668,735)		(339,966)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(23	0,169)		(315,169)		(440,236)		(125,067)
Fund Balance - Beginning	23	0,169	-	315,169		1,326,570		1,011,401
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	886,334	\$	886,334

LARUE COUNTY
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis
For The Year Ended June 30, 2006
(Continued)

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

				TOAD AND	рип	KOAD AND DRIDGE FUND								
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual mounts, udgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)							
REVENUES														
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,637,850	\$	1,637,850	\$	962,451	\$	(675,399)						
Charges for Services		2,500		2,500				(2,500)						
Miscellaneous		31,500		31,500		17,913		(13,587)						
Interest		2,600		2,600		4,496		1,896						
Total Revenues		1,674,450	-	1,674,450		984,860		(689,590)						
EXPENDITURES														
Roads		1,587,050		1,593,613		1,099,899		493,714						
Administration		158,400		151,837		146,747		5,090						
Total Expenditures		1,745,450		1,745,450		1,246,646		498,804						
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other														
Financing Sources (Uses)		(71,000)		(71,000)		(261,786)		(190,786)						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Transfers From Other Funds		56,000		56,000		259,406		203,406						
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		56,000		56,000		259,406		203,406						
Net Changes in Fund Balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		(2,380)		12,620						
Fund Balance - Beginning		15,000		15,000		2,380		(12,620)						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0						

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2006 (Continued)

Fund Balance - Ending

JAIL FUND Variance with Actual Final Budget Amounts, **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Positive Original Final (Negative) Basis) REVENUES \$ 960,231 960,231 825,501 \$ Intergovernmental Revenue (134,730)Charges for Services 36,800 36,800 29,038 (7,762)Miscellaneous 32,500 32,500 23,490 (9,010)Interest 200 200 50 (150)1,029,731 1,029,731 878,079 (151,652)Total Revenues **EXPENDITURES** Protection to Persons and Property 937,150 953,483 916,104 37,379 Debt Service 221,500 222,450 222,110 340 Administration 193,850 176,567 175,069 1,498 1,352,500 39,217 **Total Expenditures** 1,352,500 1,313,283 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses) (322,769)(322,769)(435,204)(112,435)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds 272,769 272,769 409,329 136,560 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 272,769 272,769 409,329 136,560 Net Changes in Fund Balance (50,000)(50,000)(25,875)24,125 Fund Balance - Beginning 50,000 50,000 37,405 (12,595)

\$

\$

11,530

\$

11,530

LARUE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2006

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Reconciliation Between Budgetary Basis and Modified Cash Basis

	General Fund		Jail Fund	
Revenues				
Budgetary Basis Sheriff's Payments on Vehicle Lease	\$	2,138,490 7,991		
Museum's Payment on Debt Modified Cash Basis	\$	40,000 2,186,481		
Expenditures				
Budgetary Basis Sheriff Vehicles Lease Purchase of Loader Miscellaneous Administrative Expenditures Payment on Museum Debt	\$	1,909,991 7,991 94,317 20,001 40,000	\$	1,313,283
Transfer to Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund For Debt Service				(209,220)
Modified Cash Basis	\$	2,072,300	\$	1,104,063
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Budgetary Basis Financing Obligation Proceeds Transfer to Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund	\$	(668,735) 94,317	\$	409,329 (209,220)
Modified Cash Basis	\$	(574,418)	\$	200,109
Fund Balance				
Budgetary Basis Miscellaneous Administrative Expenditures	\$	886,335 (20,001)		
Modified Cash Basis	\$	866,334		

LARUE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2006

LARUE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2006

	Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1999		Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1998		Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3
Total Assets	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved:						
Debt Service Funds	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3
Total Fund Balances	\$	2	\$	1	\$	3



LARUE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

LARUE COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

For The Year Ended June 30, 2006

	Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1999	Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1998	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Total Revenues	\$	\$	\$
EXPENDITURES			
Debt Service	145,690	63,530	209,220
Total Expenditures	145,690	63,530	209,220
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing			
Sources (Uses)	(145,690)	(63,530)	(209,220)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers From Other Funds	145,690	63,530	209,220
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	145,690	63,530	209,220
Net Change in Fund Balances			
Fund Balances - Beginning	2	1	3
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 3



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Tommy Turner, LaRue County Judge/Executive Members of the LaRue County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2006, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2006. LaRue County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered LaRue County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LaRue County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management and the Kentucky Governor's Office for Local Development and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Simon, Underwood & Associates, PSC

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Smow, Undermord & Associates PSC

Louisville, Kentucky November 21, 2006